

Prices and Prospects.

**More Widespread Demand
For Heating Coke; Canada
And West Buying Freely**

Chiefly in Small Lots, But
Activity May Continue
Several Weeks.

FEW FURNACE PURCHASES

Their Contract Requirements Being
Taken Care of with Only Occasional
Shipment; Scale Settlement De-
creases Demand and Prices for Coal.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—The chief
activity in the coke market in the past
week has been in heating coke and
foundry coke. The demand for heat-
ing coke has been widespread, from
Canada, the Buffalo district and the
west generally. There has been a
moderate demand from the east, but
not a great deal, nothing to compare
with the heavy buying, in large lots,
that occurred shortly before the holi-
days.

For a time, recently, offerings of
heating coke were so well taken that
there was buying of regular furnace
coke for heating purposes and market
prices for the two grades were sub-
stantially the same, this being an un-
usual alignment. In the last week
of two heating coke has softened to a
degree. Differential below furnace
coke, and is now quotable at \$7.50 to
\$7.75, while furnace coke is not under
\$8.00.

Buying of heating coke is chiefly
in relatively small lots, from single
carloads up to five or ten, this being
the usual practice in this trade. The
demand seems to be fairly steady and
is likely to continue during the greater
part of February.

Heat furnaces have been in the coke
market only occasionally. As a rule,
they contract shipments are taking
care of their requirements, and, taking
over and then there is a little shortage,
bringing one consumer or another in
to the market. The range of prices
for regular furnace coke, being
quotable generally at \$8.00 to \$8.25,
against \$8.00 to \$8.25 for heating coke.

The Baltimore & Ohio has set up a
policy whereby its cars are not to go
of its own lines, and this has had an
influence on prices of coke originating
on the road. The furnace coke moves
without difficulty but in foundry coke
the offerings are heavier relative to
the demand, resulting in some Bal-
timore & Ohio foundry coke being avail-
able at \$7.75, while similar coke from
delivery elsewhere is firm at \$8.00 to
\$8.25, with \$9.00 in some cases. The market
for spot or prompt shipment is quotable
as follows:

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the
Connellsville district, which
includes what is technically known as
the Connellsville region
(sometimes called the basin district)
and the Lower Connellsville
district (often called the
Klondike and sometimes the
Manassas district) to principal
points of shipment, are as fol-
lows, per ton of 2,000 pounds,
effective July 1, 1922:

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$2.51
Buffalo	2.28
Canton	2.52
Chicago	2.52
Cleveland	2.27
Columbus	2.47
Detroit	2.47
St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.17
Hartford	2.54
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.29
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	4.52
Pittsburgh	1.51
Port Henry	2.17
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.13
Pottstown	2.24
Reading	2.23
Richmond, Va. (P. R.)	4.73
South Bethlehem	2.47
Swedenland, Pa.	2.52
Toledo, O.	2.23
Wheeling	2.23
Valley Points	2.27

From Connellsville district:

Philadelphia (P. O. B. ver- sion)	\$4.02
Baltimore (P. O. B. version)	4.03
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ver- sion)	2.83
Baltimore (P. O. B. version)	2.82

by a week or two.

The steel works using purchased
basic iron are running well but seem
to be covered to April 1, as are the
foundries. The quietness of the mar-
ket, therefore, is due to buyers being
indisposed to cover for second quar-
ter, now only two months off. Before
the war buyers used to cover much
further ahead when industry was as
active as at present, but just now
consumers seem to be of the opinion
that any price change that may occur
in the market will be in their favor.
This belief is probably attributable
chiefly to expectation that there will
be a readjustment in coal and coke
prices in the next couple months, as
the winter wears off. The pig iron
market is quotable as follows:

Basic	\$27.50
Foundry	\$27.00
Medium	\$27.00
These prices are for L. & O. Valley fur- naces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.77.	

**STEEL TONNAGE IS A
TRIFLE HEAVIER NOW
THAN IN DECEMBER**

Input Production at About 40,000,000
Tons Year; Rate of Buying Movement
Tapering Off; Orders Plenty

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Ameri-
can Metal Market and Daily Iron &
Steel Report will review the steel and
iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Steel mills are running a trifle
more smoothly, and the tonnage is in
consequence a trifle heavier than in
December. All producers have been
making an effort to operate in full,
but normal capacity of plant facilities
cannot be attained on account of labor
and transportation conditions. The
only important resumption in the
past two months have been of the
Riverside pipe mill and the Bellair
bullet and sheet bar mill both in the
Pittsburgh district, and both being
Bessemer propositions.

Steel labor production is running
somewhat above the 40,000,000 ton
rate which prevailed, quite uniformly
during the last three months of the
old year. The heavy shipments of
steel in the past four months has pro-
duced no appearance of consignees
being satisfied or of being willing to
accept higher shipments in future.
Evidently, there were pressing re-
quirements backed up at the end of
September, when the steel industry
recovered from the effects of the coal
strike.

The remarkable buying movement in
finished steel products that developed
early in December, above the ordinary
running demand of previous months,
is now tapering off in point of ton-
nage. The mills are left with well
filled order books and with very firm
prices as to prices. Merchant bars are
now quotable at 2.10c, as the general
market, following the recent advance
exhibited by shapes and plants to this
same level. Concessions are of course
not impossible, in special cases.
Welded steel boiler tubes are up three
points but no change is seen in mer-
chant steel pipe or old country goods,
although the market in these lines is
strong and active.

With comfortably filled order books
the steel mills have now acquired a
momentum that will probably carry
them to midsummer with a production
as heavy as labor and transportation
conditions will permit. The highest
operating rate of the last year, how-
ever, is not likely to be reached until
a particularly good month for tonnage
output.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 27, 1923.				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,381	12,752	6,213	140,540	18,379	12,058	6,251	133,271
Lower Connellsville	16,713	9,061	7,652	106,150	16,713	8,669	8,044	101,511
Totals	35,098	21,233	13,865	246,690	35,092	20,727	14,295	234,782
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,006	3,752	5,444	112,370	15,000	3,716	5,374	105,888
Lower Connellsville	6,536	2,346	1,946	31,520	6,580	2,429	4,158	23,111
Totals	21,552	12,228	7,384	143,890	21,576	12,144	9,532	128,999
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,253	2,420	569	28,170	3,250	2,342	947	27,111
Lower Connellsville	10,127	6,515	3,612	78,530	10,127	6,241	3,886	72,011
Totals	13,416	8,935	4,481	106,700	13,416	8,583	4,833	99,122

**A. C. OVERHOLT
DIES AT EARLY
HOUR AT HOME**

Several Weeks Illness Is Fatal
to Prominent Scottsdale
Man.

FOUNDED PIPE PLANT

Abraham Carpenter Overholt, 65
years old, a pioneer of industry in
this region, died at his home in Scot-
tsdale at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning.
He had been ill for several weeks.
Cerebral thrombosis was the cause of
death, which was not unexpected, he
having been very low during the past
several days.

Mr. Overholt was the founder of
the United States Cast Iron Pipe &
Foundry Company at Scottsdale and
was at one time president of the
company. He was resident manager
until 1913 when he resigned. He
managed many other business interests
and his death was a great loss to the
community. He was a member of
the executive committee of the
Scottsdale Chamber of Commerce.

He was born January 15, 1858, at
West Chester, a son of Henry S. and
Annie Carpenter Overholt. He at-
tended both Buckhannon and Lafayette
colleges, receiving a degree at each.
Completing his education he returned
to West Chester where he was em-
ployed by the A. C. Overholt Coke
Company.

More than 30 years ago he moved
to Scottsdale where he had resided
since. In addition to the foundry
business his other interests have
been chiefly in banking and coal.

Besides being an executive of the
foundry company he was vice-presi-
dent of the Lincoln Coal & Coke Com-
pany and a director of the East Pas-
te Coal Company and the Woodland
Coal Company, all with offices in
Scottsdale. He was vice-president and
a director of the First National Bank
of Scottsdale and a director of the
Scottsdale Savings & Trust Company.

In addition to his widow, Gertrude
Torrence Overholt, he is survived by
two sons. They are George Torrence
Overholt, of the United States Cast
Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, located
at Chicago, and Henry Victor
Overholt at home. A sister, Mrs. A. C.
Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio, also sur-
vives.

**T. W. Guthrie Speaks
To Fayette Coal Men**

T. W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, presi-
dent of the Hillman Coal & Coke
Company, addressed a meeting of
leading Fayette county coal operators
Thursday in Uniontown, discussing
various phases of the United States
Coal Commission investigation and
the replies being made by the op-
erators of the country.

Mr. Guthrie is a director of the Na-
tional Coal Association and a member
of the Bituminous Coal Operators
Special Committee directing the op-
erators' presentation of their case be-
fore the commission. He is also a
member of the Fayette-Greene Coal
Producers' Association, under the
auspices of which the meeting was
formed. He is one of the best in-
formed operators in the country in
the projects of the coal commission
and his address and informal discus-
sion were of exceptional interest to
the coal operators present.

**Van Swearingens
Control C. & O.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Authority
was granted by the Interstate Com-
merce Commission Tuesday by the
Van Swearingens group of Cleveland,
which now controls the New York,
Chicago & St. Louis railroad and
other lines in the Middle West, to
take over control of the Chesapeake
& Ohio Railroad by assuming seven
places on its board of directors.

O. P. Van Swearingen and six of his
associates, who recently announced
they had acquired a majority of the
common stock of the Chesapeake &
Ohio, may now become directors of
that railroad and will control seven
out of nine votes upon the board.

**Pittsburg Coal
Producers Ass'n
Signs With Union**

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—The Pit-
tsburg Coal Producers Association Mon-
day negotiated a renewal of existing
wage scales with the United Mine
Workers for one year from April 1,
1923, when the scale committee of the
association signed the New York Tri-
State agreement with representatives
of the miners in this district, No. 5.

The average annual production of this
association is 15,000,000 tons.

This is the initial settlement in the
Pittsburg bituminous coal district,
and as other associations, independent
operators and the non-commercial
producers are expected to follow suit
within the next two weeks, the pos-
sibility of a strike in the mines of this
district with the expiration of the
present agreement, March 31, is re-
moving for another year, at least.

**TRI-PARTITE STEEL
MERGER DECLARED
TO BE UNLAWFUL**

Trade Commission Holds That
It Would Unreasonably Re-
duce Competition.

VIOLATES CLAYTON ACT

Merger of the Bethlehem, Lack-
awanna and Midvale steel companies
has been declared by the Federal
Trade Commission, to be an unlawful
action in restraint of trade. Notice
was issued to all the corporations
concerned to be represented at a
hearing before the commission on
March 15, prepared to show cause
why an order should not be issued re-
quiring them to withdraw from the
merger agreements at once. A total
of 46 corporations, subsidiaries, to
parent companies named, were charged
in the complaint which the com-
mission issued with being involved
in a general consolidation plan,
which, if carried through, would
unreasonably reduce competition in
the supply of steel commodities to
consumers in the territory north of
the Potomac river and east of Buffalo,
N. Y., and Johnston, Pa.

The commission gave notice that
its earlier complaint, issued after the
Bethlehem and Lackawanna com-
panies had completed a consolidation
last April and directed against them
alone, would be withdrawn.

By the agreement announced Novem-
ber 24, the Bethlehem company, al-
ready enlarged by acquisition of the
Lackawanna, proposed to acquire con-
trol of the Midvale properties, and the
complaint charged that this agreement
was now being carried into effect.

Under the Bethlehem company in-
crease to \$37,500,000, par value,
of new common stock, which would
be to Midvale stockholders.

The Bethlehem company, after the
consolidation, would be next to the
National Steel Corporation, the
largest steel producer in the United
States, with common stock aggregat-
ing \$130,250,000 at par, preferred of
\$25,000,000, and bonded debts of \$215,
500,000.

Specifically, the complaint charged
that the merger plan projected or
carried out, would result in "potential
or actual competition existing in and
between the several respondents being
substantially lessened," and consequent
violation of both the Clayton and trade
commission acts. Further, it was said,
by uniting under common ownership, the
companies concerned "will control the
sale and shipment in interstate com-
merce of a substantially large prop-
ortion of iron and steel products in
the territory previously described,
and the potential capacity to restrict
competition was declared to be a vio-
lation of the Sherman anti-trust law
as well.

Commissioner Van Fleet dissented
from his associates.

Brownsville Miner Killed.

Francis L. Schubert, 23 years old, of
Brownsville died Tuesday in the
Brownsville General Hospital from in-
juries suffered while at work in a
mine. His head was crushed between
a motor on which he was riding. He
died five minutes after the accident
occurred.

**GIVE GOVERNMENT
CONTROL OF MINES
IN EMERGENCIES**

Is Proposal of Bill Introduced
by Senator Brookhart
of Iowa.

REMOVE STRIKE MENACE

And Nullify the Industry Is Helped
Of Spouses of the Measure; Would
Compensate Owners. But Not in
Excess of Net Earnings of Mines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A bill has
been introduced in the Senate by Sen-
ator Brookhart of Iowa which pro-
vides for the seizure, use, control and
operation by the President, in times
of emergencies endangering the coal
supply, of any coal mine and confers
upon the chief executive the authority
to issue orders for embargoes and
priorities for the purpose of facilitat-
ing the transportation and equitable
distribution of coal.

The sections of the bill embodying
these features are as follows:

Section 2.—That whenever the
President finds that an emergency
exists, he may, in his discretion, avail
himself of the supply of coal avail-
able for national needs as is in-
adequate as to obstruct or
threaten to obstruct the opera-
tion of the government of the
United States and of its several
departments; the transportation
of mails, the operation and effi-
ciency of the Army and Navy, the
operation of carriers engaged in
commerce among the several
states and with foreign countries
and the orderly flow of such com-
merce, he is authorized to pro-
claim such finding, and whenever
he finds that such emergency has
terminated he is authorized to
proclaim such finding. At any time
during such emergency period the
President is authorized to take
over the possession, use, control
and operation of any mine for
such emergency period or part
thereof as he deems advisable.

Section 3.—That any operator
whose mine is under federal con-
trol shall be paid from time to
time a just compensation for such
possession, use, control and op-
eration of such mine during the
period it is under federal control,
but the amount of the net earn-
ings for such period.

Section 4.—That upon recom-
mendation of the President, the
Interstate Commerce Commission
shall be authorized to issue such orders
for embargoes and priorities in
car service, and to take such
other suitable measures as will
facilitate the transportation and
the equitable distribution of coal
as well as will best meet the
emergency.

The sponsor of the measure be-
lieves it will remove the strike
menace and do much to stabilize the
coal industry. It is understood that
no effort will be made to push the
bill to early action in the Senate.
It is said to be a part of the
legislative program of the so-called
Progressive group of Senators to be
presented at the next regular session,
when it is expected this element will
hold the balance of power in Con-
gress.

**George Marietta
Succeeds Father
In Fuel Company**

George R. Marietta was elected
president of the Connellsville Coke
& Fuel Company to succeed his father,
the late Rockwell Marietta, at a meet-
ing of the company held Thursday
night in the Title & Trust Building.
W. F. Solson was re-elected vice-
president and W. H. Solson, secre-
tary and treasurer.

The following board of directors
was elected, W. H. Solson, W. F. Sol-
son, W. H. Solson, William H. Mar-
ietta, J. G. Parcy, George R. Marietta
and Clarence B. Marietta, the last
named being a new member of the
board.

Postmaster Collins Ill.

Postmaster J. E. Collins, is con-
fined to his home at Patterson avenue
with sickness.

Production and Output.

**Gain In Output Continues
From Week to Week; Total
Advanced to 245,690 Tons**

If January Average Is Main-
tained, Year's Tonnage
Will Be 12,000,000.

STEADY RUNNING DESIRED

Rather Than Making New Records;
Progress Thus Far In New Year Is
Encouraging; 500 More Ovens Fired
Up, Car Supply Still Big Factor.

The increase in the production of
coke continued last week and at a
higher rate than during either of the
two weeks immediately preceding.
The gain was 11,010 tons, as compared
with 8,326 tons during the week ended
January 20 and 8,530 during the week
ended January 13. The total gain for
the first four weeks of the year has
been 53,280 tons, advancing the week-
ly output to 245,690 tons.

This gain bespeaks more significant
of the improved conditions in the
coke trade when the aggregate pro-
duction of the first four weeks of

January is compared with the cor-
responding period of 1922. A year ago
the total had reached but 245,940
tons, or an average of 86,739 tons per
week. Up to and including last Sat-
urday the total for this year was
924,580 tons, or an average of 231,145
tons per week. The gain of 577,640
tons for the four weeks of 1923, over
1922, is 166 per cent. If the average
weekly rate of output for the year
1922 is maintained, the remainder of
the total will be in excess of 12,000,000
tons, or more than twice that of
1922 and greater than any year since
1916 when the regional aggregate was
16,138,590 tons.

The operators are not greatly con-
cerned, however, in making new rec-
ords. They are anxious to maintain
a fairly steady rate of operation and
at prices that will make it possible
to realize a profit over and above the
costs of production which were very
materially advanced by the expenses
incident to the strike, and the per-
sistently high prices for everything
that enters into the cost of mining
coal and making it into coke.

From this point of view, there is
encouragement of a substantial com-
pensation in the progress made this far
in the new year. Each succeeding week
has recorded increases in demand to
which response has been made by
bringing up more plants and ovens. This
steady expansion of producing facili-
ties has gone along from week to
week and without, as has frequently
happened in the history of the trade,
causing a reaction in prices. True,
the appeal from the anthracite coal
consuming sections for relief from
shortage in supply has been a price
sustaining factor and a stimulus to
larger production, but aside from this
feature there have been developments
tending to insure greater stability in
the trade and at the same time cause
it to grow in volume.

The enlargements in production
totals from week have been the im-
mediate result of firing up more ovens,
although recurring periods of inter-
car supply have helped very much.
Improvement of this kind has not
always been general throughout the
region, the experience having been
that when one or more of the rail-
roads serving it have had a fair sup-
ply of cars for distribution, the other
lines were less fortunate. Sometimes
it has happened that one road would
have close to 50 per cent supply and
others 10, 20 or even lower. Last week
both the Pennsylvania and the Mon-
ongahela roads, which serve the bulk
of the plants in both districts of the
region, averaged 50 per cent.

Baltimore & Ohio and Lake Erie had
very much less while the other
lines were better off. The former pro-
hibited some plants at a disadvantage
in the matter of finding destinations
within the requirements of this order.
It is noteworthy, in connection with
the car supply question, to know that
last week the movement of loads, coal,
coke and general merchandise, aver-
aged 1,800 cars a day, and the Mon-
ongahela division of the Pennsylvania
railroad. This is much the best re-
cord for more than a year.

The outlook for the present week is
regarded as fairly good, with fea-
tures in demand for coke and condi-
tions in general. The region has a
plentiful supply of men and is in a
position to turn out with more coke
if the railroads could perform the ap-
parently impossible feat of maintain-
ing a 100 per cent car supply.

The estimated production of coke
during the week ended Saturday, Jan-
uary 17, was 245,690 tons, divided be-
tween the two districts in the follow-
ing proportions: Connellsville, 140,
540, an increase of 7,220 tons; Lower
Connellsville, 105,150, an increase of
3,790 tons, or a total increase of 11,
010 tons, as compared with an in-
crease of 8,326 tons during the pre-
ceding week. Shipments exceeded pro-
duction by upwards of 2,000 tons
which were loaded out from the stock
piles.

By interests the production was:
Pittsburgh, 143,694, a gain of 3,500 tons;
merchant, 102,000, a gain of 2,510 tons,
as compared with gains of 1,510 and
6,310 tons respectively during the
week ended January 20.

Of the 500 additional ovens fired up
154 were at furnace and 352 at mer-
chant plants. The former were all at
plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Com-
pany as follows:

Lebanon No. 1, 16; Leith, 10;
Frederick, 10; Buffington, 20; Colonial
No. 4, eight; Dearth, 40; Footedale,
50.

Merchant additional were: Elm
Creek, three; Paul, 37; Healey, 10;
Oliver No. 1, four; Oliver No. 2, 41;
Oliver No. 3, five; Century, 42; Griffin,
No. 1, 54; Searight, 15; Shamrock,
55; Thompson No. 2, 10; Tower Hill
No. 1, 26; Washington No. 1, 60.

Production by the two interests, and
the total compared with the corres-
ponding week in 1922 is shown here-
with:

Week	Month	Furn.	Total	Total
Jan. 1	1923	140,540	245,690	245,690
Jan. 2	1923	133,650	234,240	234,240
Jan. 3	1923	135,150	245,690	245,690
Jan. 4	1923	140,540	245,690	245,690

1922 to Date 314,880
1922 to Date 314,880
Gain over 1922 577,640

**West Va. Can Supply
U. S. With Coal For
More Than 250 Years**

A recent survey of the coal of West
Virginia states that there are about
85 different seams of bituminous coal
in the state, and 49 of the 55
counties of the State are underlain
with some of these coals which are of
sufficient thickness and purity to be
of commercial value.

There are at present 29 different
seams mined in a commercial way in
the 1,570 mines in operation in the
State, and probably 30 seams of com-
mercial thickness that could be mined.
The thinner beds will be of value later
when the thicker seams shall have
been exhausted.

The available coal area in West Vir-
ginia has been variously estimated by
different geologists to be 9,000 square
miles, or 6,080,000 acres. On the as-
sumption that each acre carries 10,
000 tons of coal, then there will be
60,800,000,000 tons of available coal
in the State which is merchandise.
To this should be added 100,000,000,
000 tons of low grade coal, that at pre-
sent is not salable, owing to the thin-
ness of the beds and the cost of clean-
ing out impurities, but at a later date
this coal will become valuable.

**Penalties for Refusal to Answer, Or
For Giving False Information; Ac-
cess to Books and Papers to be Per-
mitted on Demand of Commission.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A bill has been introduced by a member of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce the object of which is to further extend the powers of the United States Coal Commission, by amending the act creating that body.

The provisions of that act by which the commission is created are re-incorporated in the new bill and three new sections are added. These empower the commission and its authorized representatives to submit questionnaires to any person who is requested to answer in writing, under oath, within the time specified by the commission or its representative. Under the new sections the refusal to answer and return the questionnaire or giving of false testimony, evidence, statements and entries is made a offence for which suitable punishment is provided. In case of refusal to obey subpoenas, to testify or to permit access to documentary evidence the commission is authorized to make the case of the delinquent subject to grand jury consideration.

The full text of the new sections follows:

Section 9.—The commission or agent, officer, employee, or agent thereof duly authorized by the commission may prepare and submit to and require to be answered by any person written questions of fact concerning any of the matters which by this act the commission is empowered or directed to investigate, and such person shall thereunto be sworn, and in the presence of the commission or its officer or agent, may take any and all questions so propounded. Such answers shall be in writing and shall be verified by oath of the persons making them and shall be returned to the commission or its officer or agent within the time which the commission or any officer or agent thereof duly authorized by the commission may require. The oath may be taken before any member of the commission or any officer or agent of the commission by it duly authorized or before any officer authorized or before any officer authorized by the laws of the United States or the laws of the state in which verification is made, but when taken before a notary or other officer or agent authorized by the laws of the United States shall be certified under the hand and official seal of such officer.

Section 10.—Any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend and testify or depose, or to produce or permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or to return such answers, as herein provided, and any person who shall willfully give false testimony in respect of any matter or thing under investigation by the commission, or shall willfully make or cause to be made any false entry or statement of fact in any written answer or report called for by the commission or any officer or agent thereof as herein provided, and any person who shall willfully make or cause to be made any false entry or statement of fact in any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or other evidence, with intent to deceive the commission on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11.—In case of disobedience to any subpoena issued by the commission, or any member thereof or of refusal or neglect to testify concerning any matter or thing investigated by the commission, or of refusal to answer any question or question propounded by the commission or any officer or agent thereof, or refusal to permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or other evidence, by any person, the commission may invoke the aid of the District Court of the United States for the district in which such person resides, in requiring obedience to its process orders, and requests; and the several District Courts of the United States are hereby invested with authority in such cases to enforce testimony or refusal to obey the process, orders, and requests of the commission to issue an order requiring compliance therewith. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. For purposes of this section the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be considered a District Court of the United States.

Chairman Winslow of the Interstate Commerce Committee, who is sponsor of the bill, has announced an intention of bringing the bill before an early date and will endeavor to have it passed as quickly as possible.

Car Loading Heavier.
The average loadings per car, which means the average load carried by each loaded car, was 28.3 tons in November, according to the operating statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission for that month. This was higher than in any month last year with the exception of February, in which month the average was the same.

Coal owners in Greene county are vigorously appealing a recent shift in coal assessments that has raised valuations from 75 to 75 per cent and has increased the taxable coal values of the county by \$6,000,000. In all 502 appeals have been filed and the county courts have been called upon to settle the question. Judge G. G. Sloan of Clairton county is presiding for the occasion.

A test case is being made by the Shannopin Coal Company, holding corporation for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. The coal company is appealing largely on the grounds that the commissioners have fixed a coal valuation by townships and borough units, rather than by location values, which represent the real worth of the

	1922	1923
Aleppo	5 30	5 25
Albany	100	100
Carmichael	358	251
Center	80	80
Lumberland	100	100
Dunkard	325	700
Franklin	120	75
Greenville	175	150
Gilmore	60	58
Jackson	45	20
Grassville	45	40
Jefferson Twp	350	200
Jefferson Boro	250	200
Morgan	255	200
Monroeville	369	235
Morris	60	50
New Prospect	40	40
North	279	200
Perry Twp	150	100
Ricehill	35	20
Wheatfield	20	25
Rices Landing	250	250
Washington	125	80
Waynesburg	100	60
Whitlay	140	90
Waynesburg	120	75
E. Waynesburg	150	75

Miners who refused to accept the abandonment of the strike in the Connellsville region, as a result of the New Salem convention on Thursday, January 18, will be interested in the reply to a query sent to Indianapolis, Ind., by the presidents of two local unions. The telegram, addressed to John Snyder and Joseph Geisel of Brownsville road:

"Your telegram received," the calling-off of the strike in coke region authorized by international executive board at meeting in this city during week of January 8.

"JOHN L. LEWIS."

The telegram was read to a meeting of some 120 miners who assembled in the Moreland Auditorium at East Pittsburgh, Thursday afternoon. An attempt, made at the meeting to adopt resolutions for the formation of an independent organization failed to materialize. Fred H. Merrick and J. A. Hamilton, both of Pittsburgh, were the principal speakers. The latter has been active in the coke region for the past several years, calling for the "Pittsburgh Miners' Food Relief of 35 million stars." Pittsburgh. Another meeting is scheduled for 10 o'clock Saturday morning at New Salem.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27—The federalized shop "crafts" committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has the management at a conference with the management on a proposed increase in wages of 10 cents an hour, with time and a half for overtime on Sundays and holidays, for machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers, sheet metal workers, electricians and car repairmen. The men now want 80 cents an hour.

Prior to the workmen's strike last summer all shop workers were paid \$17.77 cents an hour. The decision of the board, which led to the strike, called for a reduction to 70

The Baltimore & Ohio was one of the two large railroads which settled with the shopmen under the Baltimore plan. The other was the New York Central, but it reported that it had received no new demands.

One change in working conditions which the workers seek from the Baltimore & Ohio is that men installing water and other pipe lines in ditches shall be provided with water-proof boots.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30—Under the provisions of a bill introduced in the Senate last night by Senator Schantz of Lehigh county, all bituminous coal and lignite coal is graded into four classes, depending upon the percentage of ash and sulphur content.

Grade A would include coal containing less than 10 per cent ash and one-half per cent sulphur; grade B coal less than 15 per cent ash and three per cent sulphur; grade C less than 20 per cent ash and 1½ per cent sulphur; grade D covers all with a greater degree of ash and sulphur than the first three classes.

Misrepresentation of the grades either by the seller or the buyer would be unlawful and a fine of not more than \$1,000 is provided as a penalty.

W. G. Lee to Resign.
William G. Lee president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen announces that he has accepted the presidency of the Steigalmeyer Manufacturing Company of Seymour, Ind. and probably will resign as head of the trainmen.

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, January 27, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address.
MERCHANT OVENS			
142	183	Brecht	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.
00	40	Brady Run	Brady Run Coke Co.
100	114	Clare	Clare Coke Co.
82	82	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.
00	54	Elm Grove	Elm Grove Coal Co.
60	54	Fort Hill	W. J. Hanney, Inc.
10	88	Franklin	Summit-Valley Lignite Co.
191	89	Gibbons	Gibbons Coke Co.
10	88	Hammer	Hammer & Son
145	145	Hamphreys	Hamphreys Coal & Coke Co.
16	16	Morgna	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.
499	306	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Hanney, Inc.
20	120	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
32	32	Nye's	Grasswaded Coal & Lignite Co.
28	42	Nellie	Asheville Coke Co.
100	105	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
160	160	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
300	80	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
100	71	Paul	W. J. Hanney, Inc.
40	40	Peaceless	Alabamian Coke & Iron Co.
400	398	Reister	W. J. Hanney, Inc.
33	33	Thomas	Wagel Coke Co.
23	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.
FURNACE OVENS			
239	2,420		
255	255	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
336	336	Alvinton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
397	397	Buggally	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	100	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
210	210	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Camden	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
301	301	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	363	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Confined 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
236	236	Confined 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	300	Confined 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
120	120	Crowland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
220	241	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
239	239	Dorcy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
110	69	Dunbar	Amer. Manganeses Mfg. Co.
372	372	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
350	350	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
365	365	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co.
410	218	Jundata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
312	312	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
493	446	Leisinger 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
446	446	Leisinger 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
535	500	Leisinger 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
304	181	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
227	227	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
350	350	Lemon No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
389	189	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
185	115	Metcalf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
356	343	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Philo	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
443	209	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
448	448	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
448	250	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
304	304	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
391	200	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Traylor	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
432	363	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co.
300	162	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	200	York	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
246	246	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.

ESTABLISHED 1859

INCORPORATED 1894

**JOSEPH SOISSON
FIRE BRICK COMPANY**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Silica and Fire Clay
BRICK**

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA
--	------------------	---

CONNELLSVILLE PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"
—By—
Eureka Fire Brick Works
Coke Ovens, Glass House, and Mill Operators know
the meaning of
"EUREKA"
1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 43 Dunbar.

HOCHHEIMER & COMPANY
WHOLESALE
COAL AND COKE
INQUIRIES SOLICITED
FAYETTE TITLE & TRUST BLDG¹ UNIONTOWN, PA.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties:—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous coal print machine used in electric printing department.

Bell Phone 3265. Tri-State Phone 853.

BUT FROM THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. M. E. STRAWN, Vice President. JOS. H. STRAWN, Secretary-Treasurer.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

Youghiogheny Coal			Connellsville Coke	
Steam	Gas	Coking	Furnace and Foundry	
			Low Sulphur	Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

HIGHEST GRADE

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE
699 GRANT.

HERBERT DE PUY, President. JOHN C. NEST, Gen. Mgr.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON REQUEST

A. M. HUSTEAD, Pres. W. B. HUSTEAD, Vice-Pres. J. E. HUSTEAD, Secy. & Treas.

Furnace Coke	By-Product Coal
100%	100%
98%	98%
96%	96%
94%	94%
92%	92%
90%	90%
88%	88%
86%	86%
84%	84%
82%	82%
80%	80%
78%	78%
76%	76%
74%	74%
72%	72%
70%	70%
68%	68%
66%	66%
64%	64%
62%	62%
60%	60%
58%	58%
56%	56%
54%	54%
52%	52%
50%	50%
48%	48%
46%	46%
44%	44%
42%	42%
40%	40%
38%	38%
36%	36%
34%	34%
32%	32%
30%	30%
28%	28%
26%	26%
24%	24%
22%	22%
20%	20%
18%	18%
16%	16%
14%	14%
12%	12%
10%	10%
8%	8%
6%	6%
4%	4%
2%	2%
0%	0%

General Offices—Uniontown, Pa.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

PRODUCERS OF

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices:—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU HAVE COAL LAND FOR SALE ADVERTISE IT IN THE COURIER

IS VIEWED WITH FAVOR

Deceased was a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Knights of Malta and Loyal Order of Moose. He was past chancellor of the Physician Lodge.

Funeral services will be held at the residence, 234 East Apple street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. W. H. Hetrick, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church will officiate. The Knights of Pythias will be in charge. Interment will be in Hill Grove Cemetery.

The total of 13,724 locomotives were repaired and turned out of the shops of the Class One railroads from December 15 to January 1 last. This is the greatest number of locomotives to have a record for any corresponding period repaired and turned out of the shops, according to the bi-monthly reports of the American Association of the American Railway Association.

Reports also showed a marked decrease in the number of locomotives in need of repair. On January 1 last, 5,549 were in need of repairs, or 24.1 per cent of the locomotives on line. On December 1, a reduction of 2,534 since the previous date was shown, leaving there were 17,883, or 27.6 per cent.

Boyd's Appointment Confirmed.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—The appointment of Bersey H. Boyd of Scotland to be superintendent of public grounds and buildings was confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

NEW YORK Jan. 26.—Vincent H. Olsen, Brooklyn coal salesman, was arrested today on a charge of selling 100 tons of crushed rock, dyed black, as coal. The charge was preferred by Benito Brothers, coal dealers, who declare they paid him \$1,400 for the consignment of black rocks. Olsen denied guilt, declaring he had acted in good faith in taking the order for the now defunct Tidewater Fuel Company, which made delivery.

		FURNACE OVENS	
409	.80	Atlica	Pittsburg Steel Co
409	.75	" Erieport	" Erieport Coke Co
429	.75	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co
425	\$7	Burnham	H. C. Frick Coke Co
300	.380	Colonial No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co
166	.166	Colonial No 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co
370	.213	Colonial No 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co
240	.206	Death	H. C. Frick Coke Co
600	.	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co
400	.13	Fordville	H. C. Frick Coke Co
370	.180	Glenora	Mckinstry Coal Co
482	.	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co
418	.	Lackawanna	H. C. Frick Coke Co
44	.	Martins	Republic Iron & Steel Co
35	.	Newcomer	" Newcomer
180	.234	Orient	American Coke Corporation
245	.84	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co
300	.	Renoce	H. C. Frick Coke Co
400	.323	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co
425	.		Pittsburg

PATRONIZE THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER.

al Estate Trust Bldg., 120 Broadway
Philadelphia, Pa. New York C

Monthly Capacity 100,000 Tons

1

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

HENRY F. SYDNER,

Founder and Editor, 1879-1918.

MRS. R. M. SYDNER,

President, 1918-1922.

THE COURIER CO.,

Publishers.

JAMES J. DRISCOLL,

President and General Manager.

GEO. M. HOBAN,

Vice-President.

MISS R. A. DONAGAN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN L. GANZ,

Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 1274 W.

Crawford Ave., Conneltsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DOMESTIC \$2.00 per year, 5 cents

per copy.

FOREIGN, \$2.50 per year, 5 cents per

copy.

ADVERTISING:

DISPLAY rates on application.

READING NOTICES—5 cents per

line.

Entered as second-class matter at

the postoffice at Conneltsville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1934.

THE FOREIGN BORN AND

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS.

In connection with the arrests

made for violation of the prohibition

laws, the preponderance of persons

bearing foreign names has frequently

been the subject of much comment.

In the morning and industrial community,

there were persons of foreign birth

form a considerable part of the popu-

lation, and by the enforcement effi-

cients invariably result in the apprehen-

sion of comparatively few Ameri-

cans, the bulk, and sometimes all of

those listed before the courts being

members of the foreign element.

For the purpose of providing data

for a study of what is termed "The

foreign problem in liquor law viola-

tion," officials of the Pennsylvania

Anti-Saloon League have collected in-

formation, chiefly in counties in the

western part of the state which shows

the percentage of foreign born per-

sons prosecuted for violation of the

liquor laws.

In Fayette county, where out of a

total population of 188,000 there are

approximately 35,000 foreign born,

98.5 per cent or 390 out of 400 of the

arrests made during the recent

enforcement of the State Police were

foreigners.

In Westmoreland county, with a

foreign born population of 20 per cent,

there were 357 liquor cases last year.

Of that number 330 or 81.7 per cent

were persons whose names indicate

they or their parents came from

central or southern Europe.

Less than six per cent of the popu-

lation of Greene county is foreign

born, but 90 per cent of those con-

victed or pleading guilty to charges

of liquor law violations belong to

that group.

With a population practically the

same as that of Fayette Washington

county has a somewhat larger propo-

tion of residents of foreign birth

and they have furnished slightly

more than 90 per cent of all the

liquor cases in the courts.

Between January 1, 1932, and De-

cember 31, 1932 there were 241 per-

sons prosecuted for violation of the

liquor law in Somerset county, 220 of

whom were born in Europe and

considerable number born in

country of parents who originally

claimed allegiance to an overseas

government. The district attorney

states that of the foreign born popu-

lation in the county one out of every

56 was prosecuted for violating the

liquor laws, while of the native born

population, including the children of

parents born abroad, there was one

prosecution for every 5.6 persons.

In Butler county the records for

1932 show that fully 90 per cent of

those convicted of violations of the

liquor laws were of foreign birth. In

Mercer county 90 per cent of the

liquor cases were due either to foreign

born residents or their children.

While a certain class of native born

may be more adept at avoiding arrest

for liquor law violations than the

foreign born, it is a well-known fact

that fully 95 per cent of the latter are

apprehended by any legal restraint being

placed upon their drinking habits

because they are more open and flaunt

their violation of the law. Having

in many instances formed an ex-

aggerated or inaccurate conception

of the meaning of American freedom,

the foreign element has construed it

to mean license to do just about as

they please. Observing the ease with

which some native to violators of

all laws escape paying the penalties,

through the failure of law to do

their full duty, the foreign born have

acquired a contempt for our laws, of

which their flouting of the prohibition

MAKING SENTIMENT FOR ROAD

UNANIMOUS.

The unanimity with which members

of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of

Commerce and the Lehigh Valley

Automobile Club are getting behind

the Conneltsville-to-Farmington road

project, together with similar action

by persons residing along the line of

the proposed improvement of the

mountain townships, are examples in

willing and hearty cooperation which

residents of Conneltsville and vicinity

cannot refuse to follow if they make

any pretense whatever to being public

spirited citizens.

The completion of this enterprise

will bring out of the most rapidly

developing sections of the county into

close and intimate touch with Con-

neltsville, and result in such direct

and mutual benefit to the people of

both the mountain townships and the

city, that any person who withholds

their active support of and sympathy

with the movement will be standing

in the way of their own material

advancement and interests. The truth

being so generally recognized it is

safe to say that only a very uncon-

siderable number, and each of little con-

sequence in the economy of things,

will fail to take step with the active

boosters.

The time-worn adage "All things

come to him who waits" don't wait

in the case of securing highway

improvements at least such has not

been the experience of any section of

Fayette county where improved roads

have been built. The people who have

waited the inevitable while they waited

are those who have been rewarded so

many projects of this kind are before

the State Highway Department and

the county commissioners that both

organizations have to be impressed

by an almost overwhelming display of

interest on part of the prospective

beneficiaries of the improvements be-

fore a decision is reached as to which

of several projects shall be started

on first. This statement calls for no

reflection whatever, on either the high-

way department or the county com-

missioners. It merely records a fact

which the boosters of road projects

have found to exist under the present

policy and practice in dealing with

such matters.

It therefore the people who will be

advantaged in any way by the com-

pletion of the Conneltsville-to-Farm-

ington road give proof of their interest

in such form that the sentiment is

shown to be unmistakable and with

consensus unanimously in favor of going

ahead with this enterprise as speedily

as possible, there is infinitely greater

likelihood of something being done

than there would be if we were to con-

tinue a policy of "watchful waiting."

To crystallize this sentiment and

give volume and effect to its expres-

sion is the object of the Conneltsville-

to-Farmington Good Roads League, in

which the local boosting organizations

are already cooperating vigorously. It

is up to all other citizens to make

this cooperation so complete that

there can be no doubt as to the result.

TIME TO DECIDE ON A

COURSE OF ACTION.

Providing a general hospital is an

outlet of those projects which from

time to time command the attention

of all citizens of Conneltsville who

are not so absorbed in their own concerns

and affairs that they cannot give some

thought to and manifest some interest

in working out a plan, whereby such

an institution can be made available

to such persons the meeting called

for Thursday evening in the Car-

negie Library will be an occasion when

they will feel it their duty to be present

both for the purpose of becoming

better informed as to the proposition

and to show that the movement has

their sympathetic support.

The object of the meeting will not

be to discuss the very urgent and

long recognized need for a general

hospital. That question is definitely

settled in the mind of every person

conversant with the situation. The

question is the one of the community

are called to assemble for the purpose

of being informed as to the present

status of the movement which had its

inception four years ago and which

meantime has lain more or less dor-

mant while inquiry was being made

into certain phases of the proposition.

Other communities, which Connelts-

ville will not concede are in most

matters more progressive or up-to-

date than our own have provided

themselves with general hospitals

which are, in every way, highly

creditable to the spirit of enterprise

and recognition of the public neces-

sity. The people here have been in

the attitude of inertia for several years

withholding action of any kind until

the way was made clear for getting

behind a movement to provide a hos-

ONE STATE UNIVERSITY IS

SUFFICIENT.

It does not seem to fit in with Gov-

ernor Pinchot's general plan of re-

trenchment in state expenditures for

him to regard with favor the sugges-

tion of Dr. Harlan Updegraff that the

University of Pennsylvania and the Penn-

sylvania State College be made, state

universities and by that act place

upon the commonwealth the obligation

to provide for the financial support of

what, in the case of the two, first

named, are private institutions. State

College being recognized as the only

state institution devoted to higher

education.

Friends of the three institutions do

not regard the plan as desirable in an-

sense chiefly because two of them

thereby would lose their private char-

acter, and because it would bring

about too great a centralization of

Harrisburg, which is one of the con-

ditions the people of the state, are

now striving to remedy instead of

having made worse. The attitude on

the proposition generally is very

clearly stated in a communication to

the editor of The Courier in which the

writer who is conversant with all the

facts of the situation, says:

Doctor Updegraff's sugges-

tion that Penn State discontinue the

University of Pennsylvania and the

University of Pittsburgh, the former a

private institution, and the latter a

public one, is a suggestion which

suffers the handicap of being not only

unjustified, but also a suggestion

which is itself a suggestion. The

University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

The University of Pennsylvania is a

private institution, and the University

of Pittsburgh is a public institution.

DEFINITE STEPS TOWARD SECURING LARGER HOSPITAL

Committee Selected to Outline
Basis for a Permanent
Association.

DR. HETRICK AS LEADER

Unanimous Choice - At Last Night's
Meeting, But Well-Known Pastor
Able to Be Given Time to Think It
Over; Present Situation Stated.

Definite steps were taken last evening in the matter of providing better hospital facilities for Conneltsville when a committee of seven representative citizens was named to formulate a plan for the organization of an association, the object of which will be to give systematic direction to the movement.

This action followed shortly after Dr. W. H. Hetrick, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, made the keynote address before the gathering of citizens assembled in the library auditorium in response to the call of Dr. J. L. Cochran. Considerable discussion had taken place concerning the situation but without any very specific suggestions having been offered as to how to meet it. Dr. Hetrick supplied the deficiency in this respect when, in a few forceful sentences, he declared the need to be "leadership" - some person having a broad vision of the whole proposition; the time to devote much of his attention to the problem, and the determination to see it carried through.

Dr. Hetrick's remarks were received with very marked expressions of approval, quickly followed by the suggestion of Dr. Cochran that Dr. Hetrick be designated as leader of the movement. In response to Dr. Cochran's request as to who would stand behind Dr. Hetrick in such leadership and do all that is possible to be done to give him assistance, the entire audience rose to its feet.

Dr. Hetrick indicated his appreciation of this vote of confidence but stated that he could not assume his leadership until after he had given it very careful consideration. Being a very busy man, with many duties requiring his time and attention, he feared some of these duties might suffer neglect on his part were he to take on still other duties. He was entirely willing, he said, to do his full part in another capacity but must be allowed some time to think the leadership proposition over before giving his consent to assume its burdens and responsibilities.

The suggestion of Dr. H. J. Cull, that a committee, with Dr. Hetrick as chairman, be selected to formulate a plan for an organization, to report at a subsequent meeting, was embodied in a motion, which was carried, with the provision that the committee be selected by Dr. Hetrick and Dr. Cochran, the latter serving as chairman of the meeting. The persons thus selected were: R. B. Hyatt, Dr. J. L. Cochran, Dr. Katharine Wakefield, C. T. Keger, Mayor C. C. Mitchell and Dr. H. J. Cull.

In calling the meeting to order Dr. Cochran gave an outline of the history of the several efforts made to get hospital improvement and enlargement accomplished, without having been successful. Regarding it as imperative that something be done without further delay, Dr. Cochran had called the meeting for the purpose of making a new, or at least a definite, start in that direction.

John A. Armstrong, member of the board of trustees of the Cottage-Stage Hospital, recounted some of the difficulties the board has had to meet because of inadequacy in the state appropriations. He occasioned some surprise to many of the persons present by stating that the institution has been operating with a deficit for several years past, which, at the end of the present two-year period, will amount to \$12,000 or \$15,000. The deficiency in funds has been supplied by the trustees endorsing notes and having them discounted at the local banks. Except that the state insurance interest paid as a proper maintenance charge, the trustees have absolutely no assurance that the Legislature will make an appropriation sufficient to provide for both the deficit and the ordinary expense of maintenance for the next two years.

At the last session of the Legislature Mr. Armstrong said request had been made for an appropriation of \$50,000. The board of trustees cut this down to \$24,000, but the appropriations committee increased it to \$23,000. When Governor Spruell applied the pruning process, in order to bring appropriations within the estimated revenue, he cut it to \$24,000. This has been so much short of the actual needs that by the time the present two-year period expires next May, the deficit will be not less than \$12,000, and may reach \$15,000, Mr. Armstrong declared.

Toussaint the Frick bequest, which was supposed would bring the hospital about \$500,000, Mr. Armstrong said the trustees had been obliged to forget the day dreams they had had about a larger, more commodious and better equipped hospital. When the will was made the present laws as to inheritance and other taxes were not in effect, hence Mr. Frick did not take them into account in making his charitable bequest. These taxes, amounting to some \$100,000, were not deducted from the Frick estate, which was impossible at this time to state what amount, if any, or when, if at all, money from this source would be available.

"In considering any plans for enlargement of the institution the present situation with respect to its indebtedness and maintenance must be

taken into account by the people of the community," Mr. Armstrong concluded.

Supplementing the remarks of Mr. Armstrong, H. George May, also a trustee, pointed out the unfairness of the hospital to provide their individual credit as a means of financing its needs because the state has not been providing sufficient funds to maintain it properly. "If more adequate funds are not provided," Mr. May said, "the hospital simply cannot continue to be run as the people want it to be run and as the needs of the community require."

Mr. May explained that if Governor Pinchot's recommendation that all appropriations for charitable institutions be made to the Public Welfare Department, and then apportioned by that body to the several institutions on the basis of the operating cost per patient per day, the local hospital would receive more during the next biennial period than the last. But there is no present assurance that the governor's plan will be made effective, in which case it will be necessary to appeal to the Legislature, as formerly, for as large an appropriation as it will be possible to secure.

R. S. Matthews, who was appointed at the meeting of citizens held in the old high school building in July, 1919, to make an inquiry into the legal aspects of a conversion of the Cottage-Stage Hospital into a general hospital, stated that although one of the hospitals of this class had been enlarged, there had, in fact, been no change in the legal status of these institutions. Four of them had been established under a special act of the Legislature in 1887, designating them as Cottage State Hospitals for persons injured in the bituminous coal regions of the state. The act gave the trustees power to extend or enlarge the service rendered, but no provision was made by that act, or any subsequently approved, for their conversion into general hospitals.

Mr. Matthews, was, therefore, of the opinion that the organization and incorporation of an hospital association for the purpose of raising money to build additions to the hospital and increase its equipment, would be the better way to proceed under all the circumstances. The donations thus made would become a part of the hospital property and administered by the state, just as at present. Any other course, especially with a view to making the present hospital a general one, would, Mr. Matthews said, require a special act of the Legislature, and its enactment might meet with some difficulties not now foreseen, and particularly if it involved the sale or transfer of any property now owned by the state.

In line with Mr. Matthews' remarks, Dr. W. J. Bailey explained that in the case of the Cottage-Stage Hospital, at Philadelphia, now classed as a general hospital, the people of that borough - which has but 6,000 inhabitants - raised \$125,000 and built an addition and made other improvements whereby it is possible to give general hospital treatment to patients. The improvements were turned over to the state and the hospital is managed by the board of trustees appointed by the governor, as heretofore.

References to this expansion of the Philadelphia institution moved Dr. Bailey to say that he "was disappointed in Conneltsville, in that our people appear to have little or no interest in our hospital. We make ample provision for police and fire protection, but we neglect life protection by our indifference to the enlargement and improvement of our hospital facilities. This is really a humane question but, apparently, it has never appealed to the people as such. If it did, this room would be filled to its utmost capacity tonight."

Mayor C. C. Mitchell, when called upon for remarks, placed part of the blame for the present situation upon the failure of the people of the city to work in harmony in behalf of a better hospital, and charging that our failure to receive larger appropriations was due to inactivity on part of our representatives at Harrisburg. He urged the people to arouse themselves from their lethargy and indifference, and to boost instead of knock.

Dr. Katharine Wakefield spoke briefly of the responsibility of the people of the community to make better provision for hospitalization, particularly of children of school age. "Take the family of a common laborer, of five or more children. In case any of them require throat or other operations, or eye adjustment, how can that parent, out of his meager earnings, provide for it? What is the result? Often the permanent impairment of the child's health. That creates a situation in which the people of the community have a real responsibility."

**MRS. DWIGHT HENRY
DIES OF SCARLET
FEVER; BABE DEAD**

Mrs. Melva E. Henry, 19 years old, wife of Dwight Henry, died Thursday night at the home of her parents, Robert J. and Ada Steyer Hostetter, in Snyder street, following a several days' illness of scarlet fever. An infant daughter, died Thursday, the day of its birth. Mrs. Henry was born in Conneltsville and spent all her life here. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and an active worker in the Sunday school, seldom being absent from the Sunday sessions in the past 10 years. She was president of the Sunday school class of which she was a member. She attended the Conneltsville public schools, graduating from the High School, a member of the class of 1922. Besides her husband and parents, Mrs. Henry is survived by two brothers, Harold and Paul Hostetter, and one sister, Hazel Hostetter, all at home.

Back on Duty.
John Comiskey of the West Side, foreman at the Baltimore & Ohio boiler shops, who was off duty since December 8 last, as the result of injuries suffered while at work, returned to his duties Tuesday night.

C. S. KILPATRICK, ARTIST, SCULPTOR, CALLED BY DEATH

End Comes in New York Hospital Where He Awaited
Operation.

WIFE SPEEDING HOME

Had Been in Conneltsville on Mission
For Husband and Left Shortly Before
Message of Death Arrived;
Crawford Statue One of His Works.

C. S. Kilpatrick, about 70 years old, artist and sculptor and brother of Worth Kilpatrick, Conneltsville banker, died Thursday morning in a hospital in New York City. He had been ill for about two months and was about 10 days ago was removed to the hospital to prepare for an operation. Little hope for his recovery was held out. A telephone message notified relatives of his death.

Mrs. Kilpatrick, who came here Tuesday on a business mission for her husband and who had been at the home of her sister, Mrs. John J. Enoch of Snyder street, left for Pittsburgh on her way home a short time before the news of Mr. Kilpatrick's death was received. Mrs. Kilpatrick came at the instance of her husband to look after some work he was doing here and in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Kilpatrick visited here about three months ago and then left for New York to spend the winter. About a month after taking an apartment in the midtown district, he was constantly cared for by his wife. Unable to stand the strain of the extra care, Mrs. Kilpatrick had to allow his removal to a hospital.

Clarence Samuel Kilpatrick was a noted sculptor and artist. He took up his life work after learning the blacksmith trade. Physically large, his father directed him to take up the sculpting trade and he worked under his uncle, an expert, in Uniontown. Then he went to Springfield, O., where he was employed in a shop. A flying spark once struck his eye and a physician ordered him to stop work for a time. During that period he opened an art studio and never returned to the forge. He was educated in the Conneltsville schools. As a boy he was always getting into trouble with the teachers because of his desire to draw. When opportunity to follow his desire for art came he completed a course in American art schools and then went to France and Germany. While at Springfield, Ohio, he was married. Two children were born to that union. His wife died some time later, he remarried, the second wife being Beulah Gallatin, sister of Conneltsville.

Most of his time was spent in traveling. He visited both American and European cities and frequently came to his home here for visits of five or six months.

In addition to his wife he is survived by two children, the first marriage. One son, Dr. John Kilpatrick, lives at Bellefonte, and the other is a daughter. She is married and resides in Detroit, Mich. Two brothers, Worth Kilpatrick, president of the Second National Bank, and Noy Kilpatrick, of Jefferson street, and two sisters, Misses Mary and Carrie Kilpatrick, of East Crawford avenue, also survive.

The handsome bronze monument of Colonel William Crawford erected on the Carnegie Free Library lawn is the work of Mr. Kilpatrick. He also made a memorial which was unveiled at Erie, last year. He had recently completed low relief bronze tablets of his father and mother and grandparents, which are now ready for casting. They are to be placed in the granite mausoleum being erected by Worth Kilpatrick in Hill Grove cemetery.

He was well known in Conneltsville, being a native of the city, and a frequent visitor. Few knew of his serious illness and news of his death came as a shock.

Eugene Burns Is Killed in Blast Jeannette Plant

Eugene Burns, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen P. Burns of Greensburg, formerly of Conneltsville, was instantly killed Wednesday at noon while at work at the plant of the Pittsburgh Engineering Company at Jeannette, when an oval in the core room exploded. Gas flames in the oven are believed to have been responsible for the explosion. Mr. Burns was alone at the time of the accident, having gone to the core room to sat his lunch.

The father is manager of the Greensburg store of the Aaron Company. Regis, another son of Mr. and Mrs. Burns, was killed several years ago in the West Side when run over by an ice wagon.

Distribution Order in Estate Of Dr. Newcomer

A balance of \$35,592.87, not including real estate which has not been reduced to cash, is shown in an order for distribution in the estate of Dr. G. W. Newcomer, who died November 21, 1919, which was made in Uniontown Thursday. The estate is shown to have been worth \$47,585.

Included in the distribution is \$1,289.74 for home missions in the Christian Church, a like amount for Rev. W. D. Cunningham, missionary in Japan.

Trainmaster Promoted.
George W. Curtis, trainmaster of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been promoted to assistant superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division.

JOHN FOSBRINK KILLED BY FALL UNDER P. R. TRAIN

John Fosbrink, Jr., 45 years old, a veteran Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, employed in the Railway yards in Uniontown, and one of the best known railroad men of Uniontown, was instantly killed Wednesday when he lost his foothold on the icy steps of an empty car that was being shifted in the yards. The car passed over his body.

Mr. Fosbrink was born at Flatwoods, a son of John and Laura Cram-Fosbrink. When the Spanish War broke out he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Artillery, of Pennsylvania and saw two years and six months of active service in the Philippines, being stationed in Manila. On his return home he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was assigned runs on the Southwest branch. For the past two years he had been a freight brakeman in the Railway yards. Mr. Fosbrink was married October 29, 1905, to Miss Lillie May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bailey of Meyer. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and Eagles and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, all of Uniontown, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Youngwood. Besides his wife he is survived by five children.

Mrs. Fosbrink, who is survived by five children, Mrs. Isabella Wheeler of Uniontown and Geraldine, John, III, and James, all at home, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fosbrink, of Murphy St.; two sisters, Mrs. Anna Brooks of Poplar Grove and Mrs. Mary Moore of Pittsburgh; and three brothers, Frank of Kansas, Robert of Rockwood and Grover of Ketsler.

DISTRIBUTION IS ORDERED IN PRINKEY ESTATE

Orders for distribution in estates, handed down in orphan's court in Uniontown Thursday, included the estate of John H. Prinkey, late of Hill Run, Springfield township, who died January 8, 1922. The total assets accounted to \$10,608.59, besides real estate which was not accounted for. A balance of \$6,592.78 was distributed among the widow, Mrs. Prinkey, and nine children.

The estate of Morris Horowitz, Conneltsville, who died February 23, 1922, leaving a widow and one daughter, Eva, to survive the total assets amounted to \$110.50. The estate was insolvent the percentage being 21.13. Two bills in divorce were filed with Probate Judge George M. Rathbun in Uniontown yesterday.

Carl Victor Fairbanks is seeking separation from Bert L. Guth of Uniontown on grounds of desertion. They were married November 16, 1918, at Conneltsville, Pa.

Counsel in the case of the Royal Order of Lions versus the estate of Adolph Herskovitz reached a compromise yesterday afternoon, whereby the estate pays the order \$12,000. The order, through its supreme president, located at Evansville, Ind., claimed \$3,063 for the estate.

LUTHERANS GIVE CLOTHING WORTH \$500 FOR NEEDY

Clothing conservatively estimated to be worth \$500 was contributed by members of Trinity Lutheran Church last week for the needy Lutherans of Europe. It was packed Thursday afternoon by members of the Ladies Aid Society into five large boxes and three bags and was shipped Friday to New York.

Thirty-eight members of the aid society gathered at the church to assist in packing. The usual business session also was held, followed by lunch, served by a committee composed of Mrs. K. K. Kramer, Mrs. L. Leaphine, Mrs. Karl Keck and Mrs. Joseph Morgan.

Chinamen Arrested Here to Be Deported

Chief of Police F. M. Murphy has received word from Pittsburgh that the two Chinamen arrested here, King Ah Meng and Chong Ah Mee, who admitted they were illegally in the United States, have been ordered deported by the United States Commissioner.

The Chinamen were picked up by City Detective J. W. Mitchell for peddling without a license. Questioning by Chief Murphy disclosed they were illegally in this country.

Boy Injured While Coasting Down Pike

Lawrence Davis, 10 years old, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Davis of Snyder street, suffered two severe cuts in the head yesterday evening when coasting down the steep hill on the newly paved Springfield pike. In rounding a bend his sled left the road and crashed into a stone pile. He was taken to a physician and three stitches were required to close one cut while one was put in the other.

Vare Estate \$694,000.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The estate of the late Senator E. H. Vare is valued at \$694,274, according to an appraisal made public Thursday. The personal property was appraised at approximately \$698,000 and the real estate holdings at \$264,166. Claims, which are to be settled, bring the estate down to \$594,274. The bulk of the personal estate is in Philadelphia city bonds.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

INCREASED CREDIT NEEDED FOR LARGER RAILWAY FACILITIES

In Order to Promote Peace in
Coal Mining and Transportation
Circles.

NINE GROWTH EXCEEDS

Increase in Car and Motive Power
Equipment as well as the Coal Consumption Requirements of the Country;
reight Service More Efficient.

Increased railroad credit so as to permit of needed expansion in facilities and peace in coal and transportation circles are set forth as the requisites for improved conditions in the production and distribution of coal by a special committee of the American Railway Association in a report with the United States Coal Commission. "We feel," says the report of the committee, "that the real remedy is to be found in the adoption by the American people, speaking through legislative bodies and regulating commissions, of policies which will bring about:

"First—Such an attitude toward the railroads as will convince the public that money invested in railroads will receive a fair return, thereby strengthening railroad credit and making it possible to increase railroad facilities to care for the growing transportation needs of the country.

"Second—Peace in the coal industry and in the railroad industry, with such relations between employers and employees as will prevent strikes, the resultant cause of interrupted production and restricted transportation."

"It has been intimated that an immediate contributing cause of difficulty is found in 'inadequate transportation facilities,'" states the report. "To what extent the conditions which create this impression are attributable to the abnormal over-expansion of the coal industry by the economic multiplication of mine operations, it is not our province to determine. It is enough to point out that there is an immediate demand on the part of an important section of the shipping public for additional rail transportation facilities; and furthermore, the growth of the country and the increase of its commerce would, in themselves, constitute sufficient reasons for developing the carriers' facilities to meet the demands which are sure to be made upon them. But this can only be done by the investment of additional capital, and additional capital can be secured only by the reasonable assurance of a fair return, and this assurance will not exist unless the investing public has reason to expect from the government a liberal, and not a repressive attitude."

The report points out that in 1920 a total of 14,766 bituminous coal mines were in operation, an increase of 154 per cent over the total number in operation in 1910, while coal production increased only 37 per cent. "Had the 1910 tonnage production per mine been maintained in 1920, the tonnage of that year could have been produced by 7,999 mines instead of 14,766. This means that the railroads were called upon to divide the available cars among 6,869 more mines in 1920 than would have been necessary had the average production per mine been maintained on the 1910 basis."

"The expansion was not confined to the increase in number of mines. The number of cars ordered, based on the rated ability of the mines, to produce coal, kept pace with the increase in number of mines. For the year 1920, the mines ordered cars sufficient to load 89,000,000 tons, which was 46 per cent more than the total consumption of the country. In October and November, 1922, the mines ordered cars for 165,000,000 tons, which was at the rate of approximately 1,900,000,000 tons per annum, or at the rate of twice the annual consumption of the country."

"It has been shown that the coal produced increased from 1910 to 1920 37 per cent while the number of mines increased 154 per cent requiring a greater amount of transportation service. To meet this increased demand the railroads provided additional cars, with an increased aggregate tractive effort of the motive power provided by the railroads increased 53.1 per cent. Furthermore, the investment in road and equipment for the purpose of coal and other traffic increased 39.7 per cent. "In 1920 the railroads handled an increase in freight traffic of 22 1/2 per cent measured in net ton miles, compared with 1911. This increased freight service in 1920 was accomplished with an actual decrease in the number of freight train miles, while there was an increase over 1911 of 46 per cent in the average train miles and 56 per cent in the average train load."

Medical Society Officers.
SOMERSET, Jan. 27.—The reorganization of the Somerset Medical Society for the current year was effected by the election of the following officers: Dr. W. P. Shaw, Berlin, president; Dr. C. T. Saylor, Rockwood, vice-president; Dr. C. W. Fraatz, Conneltsville, treasurer; and Dr. H. C. McKinley, Meyersdale, secretary and reporter.

Jones Will Postmaster.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Ray W. Miller has been appointed postmaster at Jones Mill, Westmoreland county, succeeding Mrs. Ella Miller, who resigned. Ray W. Miller has been serving there some time as acting postmaster.

Home-Made Wireless.
Charles Storey has erected a wireless outfit at his home in Patterson avenue. He made the set himself and claims to be able to hear a number of wireless stations.

"Walking the chalk" at Brimstone Corner is not a form of penalty. It is to prevent suffering the penalty of carelessness.

Wife's Death.
The wife of a Conneltsville man died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Conneltsville.

Wife's Death.
The wife of a Conneltsville man died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Conneltsville.

Wife's Death.
The wife of a Conneltsville man died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Conneltsville.

Wife's Death.
The wife of a Conneltsville man died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Conneltsville.

Wife's Death.
The wife of a Conneltsville man died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Conneltsville.

Five Persons Die When Car Drops 35 Feet Into Creek Near Cumberland

By Associated Press.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 27.—Five persons were killed this morning when an automobile crashed through an iron fence on the National pike and dropped 35 feet into Will's creek, near here.

The dead are Mrs. Clara McCullough, Eva Dundee, Louise Dundee and William J. Farrell, all of Cumberland.

The bodies were found in the wreckage of the car by persons traveling the pike. Physicians said the accident had occurred at least an hour before. The members of the party had attended a dance at Frostburg, Md., and were on their way home.

The case was given to the jury at noon. At 1:45 a verdict of not guilty was returned.

**Bit of Steel Hits
Machinist in Eye**

While Ralph Rude, a machinist employed at the roundhouse of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Dickerson Run was driving a wedge with a hammer, a piece of steel became detached and struck him in the eye, cutting the ball. He was brought to a specialist in Conneltsville.

To Winter in Florida.
Mrs. Wallace Hurlie Rowe and daughters, Miss Dorothy Hurlie Rowe, Miss Mary Louise Rowe and Miss Eleanor Hurlie Rowe, of Pittsburgh, will leave February 12 for a trip to Florida. They will also visit Bahamas Islands.

**Mount Pleasant Girl in
Highly Nervous State as
Result of 'Spirit's' Visits**

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 27.—An investigation by officers is under way here to determine the facts as to an alleged apparition which has all but wrecked the health of Miss Margaret Froelich of Morewood, 20 years old, an employee of the Anchor Glass Company. Harassed by the almost nightly "visits" of the "spirits," as members of the family describe it, the girl has become pale, wan and haggard and is now under the care of a physician.

According to the story of the girl the form which she says appears in her bedroom is that of a person never alive; a man—an American miner—with whom she once occasionally kept company but whose attentions she eventually refused.

Miss Froelich is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Froelich. According to the story told a representative of The Courier the visits of the "spirits" began last March and have continued ever since, "almost every night." So alarmed has the girl become that she will no longer sleep in a room by herself, but now sleeps with her mother. But the visits continue, though it was said the mother never has seen the form.

According to the members of the family the apparition makes its appearance usually just after Miss Froelich has fallen asleep. The visitor is described as tall, dark and gaunt, with steady eyes. His hands reach forth to grasp her throat but before they touch her she awakes. No word has even been spoken. It was said occasionally the apparition appears more than once a night. Thursday

**Watching One Train,
Killed by Another**

Samuel Orley of South Rockwood was killed Wednesday morning when struck by a passenger train on the Western Maryland railroad. He was a section hand for the company and was engaged in sweeping snow from the switch at Rockwood Junction. He was standing on the Western Maryland tracks watching a D. & O. train cross the low bridge.

Enjoying Southland.
Word has been received from James Banning, "Bud" Reynolds and Francis McCos, who left here last week for Florida, where they expect to spend the winter, that they had arrived and were having a fine time.

**Serving the Financial Needs
of this Community**

THIS bank is interested in the welfare and progress of the community and of the individual. As a public institution, it is prepared to serve all in whatever way it can be most helpful.

Whether your banking requirements are large or small, we invite you to make use of our facilities. You will find here the spirit of accommodation that will make your banking transactions pleasant and satisfactory.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.**

WE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

A Convenient Time—Now

Foresight should tell you to begin saving—not to wait. We are ready to receive your account.

8% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

HARRY B. WORKMAN DIES FOLLOWING BRIEF ILLNESS

Harry B. Workman, well-known business man of Connellsville, died Sunday morning at 4 o'clock at his home at 218 East Apple street, after a brief illness of nephritis. His fatal illness was said to have followed a cold and his condition had been held hopeless almost from the beginning. He had been engaged in the plumbing and heating business in South Pittsburgh street for some time following service of five years as superintendent of plumbing for the F. T. Evans estate. He had just become well established for himself when stricken.

Mr. Workman was a son of the late David L. and Catherine Bodley Workman and was born at Bellview, near Moyer, 27 years ago last June 33. He learned the plumbing trade and had followed that occupation.

During the World War, although above the draft age, he enlisted and was assigned to the Motor Transport Corps at Newport News and became chauffeur to the adjutant commanding the camp. He did not get overseas but would have welcomed the opportunity to go. He was a member of Milton L. Bishop Post, the American Legion, and the First Baptist Church.

Surviving are two brothers, Joseph and Howard; and four sisters, Ella Elizabeth, Anna Kate and Grace all at home.

The funeral service will be held Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock at the home with Rev. E. H. Stevens his pastor.

MRS. ELIZA W. HOSACK, EARLY RESIDENT OF CONNELLSVILLE, DIES

Mrs. Eliza W. Hosack, 85 years old, widow of Alexander Blackman Hosack and mother of Attorney George M. Hosack of Pittsburgh vice-president of The Courier, died January 26, at her home at Glendale, Cal. She was born June 3, 1838 in Manchester, England, and came to this country with her parents when aged 13, settling in Connellsville. Later the family moved to Allegheny and also had been residents of Wilkesburg. For the last six years she lived in California. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Glendale. Two sons, Attorneys George M. and M. J. Hosack, both of Pittsburgh (three daughters, Misses Lucile and Elizabeth Hosack of Glendale, Cal. and Miss John W. Fairchild of Pasadena, Cal., and seven grandchildren survive.

Mr. Hosack, who died in his 83rd year, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Connellsville 50 years ago.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the family residence, followed by interment at Glendale.

Grim Reaper

JOHN K. TEDROW

SCOTTSVILLE, Jan. 30.—The funeral service for John K. Tedrow, veteran of the Civil War, will be conducted Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock at the home and 2 o'clock at the Reformed Church, of which he was a member. Burial will be in Scottsville Cemetery. All members of Hamilton Valley Post, No. 536 Veterans of Foreign Wars are requested to turn out in uniform for the funeral. Mr. Tedrow served in the Civil War in a regiment of heavy artillery. At the time of his death he was vice-commander of Colonel Ellsworth Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He came to Scottsville in 1875 and had since resided here. He was 83 years old. Surviving are a son and a daughter, his first marriage, namely Franklin D. J. T. and E. T. Tedrow, Scottsville, Charles F. Tedrow, Stenerville, Ohio, and Mrs. D. O. Lemmon, McKeesport, and five sons and a daughter to the second marriage. They are George and Elmer Tedrow, Warren, Ohio, Clyde, in California, Mrs. Alma Roth and Harry and Russell Tedrow, Scottsville. His second wife also survives.

JOHN C. HARRISON

John C. Harrison connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company died Monday afternoon at his home in South Uniontown, following a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife and one son Earl.

OTTIS McCANN

Ottis McCann 47 years old died Monday night at his home on the New Salem road. Besides his wife he is survived by four brothers and one sister.

HENRY YINKEY

Henry Yinkey, 74 years old, died Sunday afternoon at his home at Somerset. He is survived by his wife and two sisters.

MRS. HANNAH STONER

SCOTTSVILLE, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Hannah Stoner, 86 years old, widow of Solomon D. Stoner, died this morning at the home of her son, Lyman F. Stoner, at Alverton. She is survived by another son John E. Stoner, at Johnstown, Ohio.

HENRY WILSON BOYER

Henry Wilson Boyer, 63 years old, died Sunday for a number of years for the John W. Walters Company, lumber dealers of Johnstown, died Sunday night at his home at Johnstown following a lingering illness. He was a brother of Mrs. Calvin Poorbaugh of Somerset county, C. E. Boyer of Meyersdale and the late Wesley J. Boyer of Mount Pleasant. He was born at Glencoe, Somerset county.

EDWARD LANDMAN

Edward Landman 49 years old of North Union township, died Monday night at his home near Percy of complication of diseases. Besides his wife he is survived by one son Valter Landman at home and two brothers, Henry and Ellis Landman of near Percy.

CORNELIUS P. RODGERS

Cornelius P. Rodgers 35 years old, traveling salesman for the

Western Land Grocery Company, died at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Esther Rodgers at 345 North Pittsburgh street Tuesday. Mr. Rodgers had been in poor health for some time, having been unable to follow his occupation for the past two years. He was born at Gastonville April 12, 1887.

The family moved to Latrobe shortly thereafter and resided there until moving to Connellsville in 1911. Mr. Rodgers received the greater part of his education at St. Vincent College at Beatty. He was employed as traveling salesman for the grocery company for a number of years until his health forced him to give up his activities. Besides his mother he is survived by one son Cornelius P., Jr., and the following brothers and sisters: John A. Greensburg, Mrs. Walter J. Devlin, Pittsburgh, Mrs. F. E. Koeber, Connellsville and Elizabeth, Sara, James H. and Paul R. all at home.

MICHAEL P. KANE

SCOTTSVILLE, Jan. 30.—The funeral service for Michael P. Kane will be held at his late home in South Broadway Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Scottsville Cemetery.

Mr. Kane whose death occurred Monday, has served two terms in the State Legislature as representative from Fayette county. He was elected in 1890 and re-elected in 1892. In his early years he was known as a labor leader. He spent much of his life about the mines in Morgan Valley where in 1886 he was prominently identified with the organization of a miners' union. He was a delegate to what was said to have been the first labor convention in the state. He also was sent as delegate to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis in 1887. He was chairman of the miners' scale committee for a number of years.

While an orphan by birth, Mr. Kane spent most of his life in Morgan Valley. He was born at Cades October 27, 1864. Like many boys of his day he quit school at an early age and entered the mines. He was 14 when he got his first job in the mines. Beside his wife, Mrs. Armanda Kane, he is survived by the following children: Thomas A. Kane, Denver; John and Frank Kane, Uniontown; Kansas, Clara, Nellie and Carolyn Kane, Scottsville. The surviving brothers and sisters are Thomas R. and Mrs. Mary Kane of Connellsville and Martin Kane of Monaca.

A telegram announcing the death of Harry Hartzell of Fort Worth, Tex., was received here Sunday morning. He died Saturday night. The young man was related to the Percy families in this city. He resided at Fort Worth with his mother having moved to Texas following the death of his father in Cumberland a few years ago. It is believed the body will be returned to Cumberland for interment.

THOMAS DELPHEY

Thomas Delphey, husband of Mary Bush Delphey and known in Connellsville, died Saturday at the family home in Pittsburgh.

MRS. MARY M. ROBINSON

Mrs. Mary M. Robinson, 75 years old, died Sunday afternoon at her home at Hutchinson. She was born and reared in South Uniontown and spent the greater part of her life there.

MRS. EMILY HIXENBAUGH

Mrs. Emily Hixenbaugh, 81 years and five months old, widow of Goucher Hixenbaugh, died Monday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Clara Baker, of Perryopolis. She had been ill for some time. Mrs. Hixenbaugh had resided at Perryopolis all her life and was well-known in that community. Her husband died 28 years ago. She is survived by six sons, Roy William and Hallick Hixenbaugh, all of Dallas, Ia., Charles of Minden, W. Va., George and Thomas, both of Perryopolis, one daughter, Mrs. Anna Hixenbaugh of New Castle, three brothers, Joseph, Christ of Jefferson township, John Christ of Connellsville and George Christ of Pittsburgh, and one sister Mrs. Lydia Hare of Perryopolis.

MRS. GERTRUDE BERGMAN

Mrs. Gertrude Bergman, sister of Mrs. F. M. Cockrell of Connellsville died Saturday at the home of her sister Mrs. Charles Cumskey in Cumberland.

HARRY SLOAN PERCY

Harry Sloan Percy 57 years old, resident of Connellsville for many years, died Saturday morning at the family home 615 Highland avenue. He had been in poor health for a number of years and was confined to his home the greater part of the past two months. He had been unable to leave his bed during the past week. Mr. Percy was born in Allegheny December 23, 1865 a son of the late James K. and Anna J. Bell Percy. He came to Connellsville with his parents when but a small child and had spent the greater part of his life here. He conducted a confectionery store here, later disposing of his business to go to Pittsburgh where he conducted a similar store and was also a traveling salesman for a candy company. He was married in Pittsburgh to Miss Carrie Boyd 28 years ago and came to Connellsville with his bride, continuing to reside here. He had lived here for 15 years on account of ill health. Besides his wife he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ben R. Youngkins, two sons Joseph G. and James Boyd Percy both at home, three brothers Jesse G. Percy, George B. Percy and James D. Percy, all of Connellsville and five grandchildren. Mr. Percy had a wide acquaintance in Connellsville and vicinity.

MARK JAMES

Mark James 42 years old for many years a motorman for the Somerset Solvay Company at Dunbar, died Friday afternoon at the family home at Dunbar following a lingering illness of complication of diseases. He was born at Latrobe a son of Mr. and Mrs. James James and moved to Dunbar 20 years ago. Besides his wife he is survived by four children: Catherine, William, Frank and George James, all at home, two brothers,

Coal Freight Rates EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1927

TO EASTERN PORTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Gross Ton of 2240 lbs	Connellsville Westmoreland
Baltimore Md. (Track Daily)	\$2.24
Chester Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.24
Chesapeake Bay (P. R. R.)	2.24
Harrisburg Pa. (P. R. R. & P. & R.)	2.24
Johnstown Pa. (B. & O.)	1.29
Johnstown Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64
Lebanon Pa. (P. R. R. & P. & R.)	2.24
New York N. Y. (37th St.)	2.24
New York N. Y. (Bklyn.)	2.24
Philadelphia (P. R. R.)	2.24
Sparrows Point	2.24
Steelton Pa.	2.24
South Bethlehem Pa.	2.24
Syracuse N. Y.	2.24
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	
Greenwich, Conn.	2.24
South Amboy, N. J. (B. & O.)	2.24
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.24
Greenfield, Pa.	2.24
Canton, Pa. (local)	2.24
Canton, Pa. (export)	2.24
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	
St. George, Conn.	2.24
St. George, Conn. (export)	2.24
Philadelphia Local	2.24
Philadelphia for Export	2.24
Curtis Bay Local	2.24
Curtis Bay for Export	2.24

The rate from points on the Monongahela Railroad in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Fairmont branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Buffalo, N. Y. from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River Railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Johnstown, Pa. from points on the Fairmont branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Net Ton of 2000 lbs	Pittsburgh Upper Lower
Chicago Ill.	\$1.59
St. Louis Mo.	1.59
Cincinnati O.	1.59
Columbus O.	1.59
Detroit Mich.	1.59
Indianapolis Ind.	1.59
Toledo O.	1.59
Youngstown O.	1.59
St. Paul Minn.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	1.59
Seattle Wash.	1.59
Portland Ore.	1.59
Portland, Me.	1.59
Boston Mass.	1.59
New York N. Y.	1.59
Philadelphia Pa.	1.59
Baltimore Md.	1.59
Washington D. C.	1.59
San Diego Cal.	1.59
Los Angeles Cal.	1.59
San Jose Cal.	1.59
San Francisco Cal.	